## Claims

- 1. Sensor with components containing silicon on whose sensitive detection element electrical signals can be read by means of a silicon semiconductor system, characterized in that the components containing silicon are coated with a layer of hydrophobic material to prevent interfering signals from moisture.
- 2. Sensor according to Claim 1, in which the hydrophobic layer consists of molecular chains that form a stable bond to silicon.
- 3. Sensor according to one of the foregoing claims, in which the molecular chains form a monolayer.
- 4. Sensor according to one of the foregoing claims, in which the components containing silicon consist of silicon, silicon nitride, or oxidized silicon.
- 5. Sensor according to one of the foregoing claims, in which the silicon semiconductor system is a field effect transistor (FET).
- 6. Sensor according to one of the foregoing claims, with a gas sensor, a pressure sensor, or an acceleration sensor being present.
- 7. Method for producing a gas sensor with a gas-sensitive layer integrated in a field effect transistor (FET) with components containing silicon, on which electrical signals corresponding to a target gas that is present can be read by means of the FET, in which

components containing silicon are coated with a hydrophobic layer by means of silanization, and

other components belonging to the FET, such as a hybrid electrode/gate, are mounted subsequently.

- 8. Method according to Claim 6, in which a silane is used for the silanization.
- 9. Method according to Claim 7, in which a trichlorosilane is used for the silanization.
- 10. Method according to Claim 8, in which an n-octadecyltrichlorosilane  $(C_{18}H_{37}Cl_3Si)$  is used for the silanization.